[CONFIDENTIAL]

SELECTIONS
FROM THE
VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,
OUDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPUTÁNÁ,
Received up to 18th November, 1884.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

The *Hindustání* (Lucknow), of the 16th November, gives an abstract of the speech delivered by Lord Dufferin at Belfast on the eve of his departure, and observes that the speech clearly shows that His Lordship is a complete master of the English language and a very eloquent and impressive speaker, as he is reputed to be. If he pursues the policy shadowed in his first words, his administration is sure to be successful. He said that he would follow in the footsteps of Lord Mayo and Lord Lawrence. Nothing more is to be desired. He passed a high eulogium on the Indian Civil Service, and hoped to receive great aid from it in the conduct of the administration. He seems to have been deceived by the India Office in his estimate of the Civil Service. He will have greatly to modify his opinion ere long after his arrival in this country. He will find that all his good and benevolent measures will be strongly opposed by that service. His Lordship referred to his intimate personal friendship with the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, and declared that he was convinced that the Russian Government had no evil designs against this country. In

Circulation, 600 copies.

Lord Dufferin's speech at Belfast.

this matter, too, he labours under a wrong hallucination. When he assumes the reins of the Government of India and closely watches the proceedings of Russia in Central Asia, his mind will be soon disabused.

Circulation, 600 copies.

Admission of Kunwar Jwálá Prasád to the Native Civil Service.

The same paper, of the 14th November, adverting to the appointment of Kunwar Jwálá Prasád, B.A., Deputy Collector, as a probationer under the Native Civil Service Rules, remarks that this selection is really a very satisfactory one. The Kunwar is a well-educated man and was in every way qualified for admission to the Statutory Civil Service. He will be the right man in the right place. The protest entered in the columns of the *Hindustání* against the rumoured nomination of Mirzá Humaún Qadar has not been ineffectual.

Death of Professor Fawcett.

The same paper regrets to state that this country has sustained the loss of more than one friend this year. It has hardly recovered from the shock occasioned by Bábu Kristo Dás Pál's death, when it is called upon to mourn a still greater loss. The news of Professor Fawcett's untimely death will be received by all classes of natives with feelings of deep sorrow and concern. He was always ready to lend the support of his voice to this country both in and out of Parliament. (The *Nyáya Sudhá*, Harda, of the 12th November, also notices the death of Mr. Fawcett with deep regret.)

Circulation, 275 copies.

Lord Dufferin's Belfast speech.

The *Panjábí Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 15th November, in commenting upon Lord Dufferin's Belfast speech, remarks that the last sentence of the speech, in which he declared that he would not do anything which might be incompatible with the honour of his Queen and nation, is very encouraging, and induces the *Akhbár* to think that his administration will prove very beneficial to natives. His Lordship laid rather too much stress on his friendly relations with the Russian Foreign

Minister. If he had informed the Government of his influence with the latter a little earlier, the despatch of the Boundary Commission might have been avoided! It is to be hoped that he will not sacrifice the interests of the State on the altar of personal friendship. The fact is that his reference to his intimacy with the Russian Foreign Minister was quite uncalled for.

Circulation, 420 copies.

The *Rahbar-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 14th November, states that hitherto only two natives—namely, Diwán Rám Náth and Sardár Muhammad Haiyát Khán, C.S.I.—have been promoted to District Judgeships under the new re-organization scheme. The Sardár was already an Assistant Commissioner. The European officers of the Panjáb Commission have raised a storm of opposition to the elevation of the Diwán. The native officers have as a rule in no way benefited by the scheme in question. Hence it is surprising that the Europeans, who plume themselves on their superior civilization, should raise such a wild clamour against the appointment of one or two natives as District Judges. It is well known that the Hindu and Muhammadan chiefs never recognise any distinction of race in the distribution of their patronage. Uncovenanted native officers do not gain much by their admission to the Native Civil Service. The pay of Diwán Rám Náth as District Judge will be only Rs. 768, while the salary of an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the first grade, including allowances, amounts to Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 1,100. The other countries must be viewing the invidious distinction, made by the British Government between the European and Native Civilians in the matter of pay, with contempt. The same scale of pay should be fixed for the two classes of officers, who have to do the same work, and in the interests of economy the *Rahbar* would recommend the equalization of the two scales by reducing the higher scale. Englishmen find fault with the Hindu caste system, while they themselves are anxious to create a new governing caste in this

Elevation of Diwán Rám Náth and Sardár Muhammad Haiyát Khán to District Judgeships.

country. They desire to have the monopoly of trade and the loaves and fishes of Government and to make the natives mere hewers of wood and carriers of water.

Circulation, 500 copies.

The *Aftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 10th November, states that Lord Ripon and Sir Charles Aitchison have won the entire good will of the natives by the consideration they show to their feelings. Sir Charles Aitchison has recently given fresh proof of his sympathy with the people. When His Honor arrived at Patiala on the 30th October last to open the new railway, the Khalifa brothers wrote to him begging to be excused for their absence, as it was the last day of the Muharram. He not only accepted the excuse of the Khalifas, but also suggested to the State officers to postpone the illuminations and the display of fireworks, which were to be held that evening in his honour, because he did not like to indulge in rejoicings while so many of Her Majesty's Muhammadan subjects were in mourning. His conduct has touched the hearts of the whole Muhammadan community. The district officers would do well to follow the same policy of conciliation.

Sir Charles Aitchison's sympathy with the people.

Circulation, 275 copies.

The *Panjábí Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 12th November referring to the Civil Engineers' Provident Fund, urges that a similar fund should be created for all other classes of Government servants. The Sindh, Panjáb, and Delhi Railway Company has established a similar fund for its servants.

Need for the establishment of a Provident Fund for Government servants.

Circulation, 110 copies.

The *Qaisari* (Jullundur), of the 15th November, complains that, under the present Code of Civil Procedure, it is very difficult for a decree-holder to realize his money from the judgment-debtor. The latter can throw many obstacles in the way of the execution of the decree, if he chooses to do so. The *Qaisari* considers the provisions of section 295

Execution of decrees.

of the Civil Procedure Code as to the proportional division of the sale proceeds of the property of a judgment-debtor among all his decree-holders as unjust and inequitable. A decree-holder who undergoes the trouble and expense of tracing the property of the judgment-debtor, and first applies to court for the execution of his decree against it, is allowed no advantage over the other decree-holders who apply afterwards. Moreover, no decree-holder can now send the judgment-debtor to prison for more than six months in execution of a decree.

Circulation, 1,880 copies.

Pay of Hospital Assistants.

The *Akhbár-i-Ám* (Lahore), of the 12th November, publishes an article communicated by a civil Hospital Assistant. The writer states that the subordinate medical service consists of apothecaries and hospital assistants. The two classes of officials receive the same training and perform the same duty. The apothecaries are attached to the regiments of European troops, and the hospital assistants to those of Native. But the pay of the former varies from Rs. 60 to Rs. 400, while that of the latter ranges between Rs. 20 and Rs. 60. This vast difference between the two scales of pay cannot possibly be explained in any way. The distinction of language or colour can by no means account for it. Just like apothecaries, the majority of the hospital assistants in Bombay and Madras, if not in other provinces, have received their education in English. The complexion of some apothecaries is darker than that of natives themselves. The distinction made between the hospital assistants in military service and in civil employ in the matter of pay is still more unjustifiable. There is no doubt that the latter have to work as hard as the former, but they are paid Rs. 5 less! It may be supposed that they are able to add to their salaries by private practice. But this is not the case. A very small number of them have time and opportunity for private practice. The pay of the higher medical officers, such as apothecaries, civil surgeons, &c., employed in the Civil Department is

not less than that of their brethern in the Military Department. On the contrary, the former receive additional allowances.

Munshi Hakimu-l-din, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ludhiána.

The *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 15th November, states that it is believed that Munshi Hakimu-l-din, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ludhiána, to whose illegal proceedings in a case of divorce the *Rafiq* had occasion to refer some time ago (see pages 462 and 463 of the Selections from the vernacular newspapers for the week ending the 30th June last), has been reported by the present Deputy Commissioner to the Commissioner for altering his judgment in a case after he had written and delivered it. He was also once found to have tampered with a judgment in the time of Mr. Wakefield, who is at present on leave. There is reason to think that the matter was informally brought to the notice of the Local Government, but no official report has yet been forwarded by the Deputy Commissioner. It would seem that in 1882 one Umra prosecuted one Mangu under section 498 of the Indian Penal Code for having improper intimacy with his wife, named Khairán. Munshi Hakimu-l-din, who tried the case, also put the accused on oath, and the so-called oath administered to him was that the breast of Khairán, who was made to take off some articles of her dress for the purpose, was put into his mouth! The Extra Assistant Commissioner was by no means justified in putting the accused on oath, and the so-called oath administered by him was unprecedented and indecent. In May last a correspondent of the *Rafiq* obtained a copy of the judgment from the Deputy Commissioner's office in the usual way in order to publish it and to draw the attention of the higher authorities to the illegal proceedings of the Munshi in the case. Hearing of the petition, he sent for the records, rewrote the judgment, making material alterations, and tore up the original. When the file was returned to office, the new judgment roused the suspicions of the record-keeper,

and he at once reported the matter to the Deputy Commissioner. The copy of the former judgment, which had been already granted to the correspondent of the *Rafiq*, also found its way to Mr. Wakefield, who had no difficulty in finding out the Munshi by comparing the new judgment with the copy. It will be remembered that Sardár Alamgir Khán, Extra Assistant Commissioner, was degraded some time ago for the same offence. There were extenuating circumstances connected with his case. He wrote a second judgment under sudden provocation soon after the delivery of the first judgment. But the case of the Munshi is quite different. It is to be hoped that the Panjáb Government will enquire into the matter and see if he has not committed an offence under section 466 of the Penal Code.

Circulation, 110 copies.

Proposed reduction of the armies of Native States.

The *Bhárat Bandhu* (Aligarh), of the 14th November, publishes an abstract of the article that lately appeared in the *London Times* urging the reduction of the armies of the Native States, and remarks that the proposal is opposed to the terms of the Royal proclamation of 1858. Hence it is to be hoped that it will not find favour with the Government.

Circulation, 900 copies.

Admission of appeals by the Chief Court and the Divisional Courts, Panjáb.

The *Victoria Paper* (Siálkot), of the 14th November, states that appeals are received by single Judges in the Chief Court and the Divisional Courts. This practice is objectionable, inasmuch as it leads to the summary rejection of many appeals. In order to prevent unjust rejections, appeals should be always received by benches consisting of two Judges.

Trial of Sessions cases in the Panjáb.

The same paper states that, under the old system, a Commissioner was allowed three months for deciding a Sessions case from the date of its committal by a Magistrate. But now that separate Sessions Courts have been established, the time allowed for

the decision of such cases should be reduced. As the places where those courts have been located are accessible by railway, the editor would fix the limit at one week. It is well known that many persons committed by the Magistrates to Sessions are found innocent and acquitted by the Sessions Judges. Sessions cases should be at once taken up in order to save the undertrial prisoners unnecessary incarceration. Moreover, the prisoners should be more largely released on bail than is done at present, in order that they may be able to make arrangements for their defence without let or hindrance.

Suggested admission of natives to Parliament.

The same paper, of the 9th November, argues that either natives should be admitted to the British Parliament, or a separate Parliament should be established in this country.

Circulation, 300 copies.

Tone of the native press.

The *Waqáya-i-Álam* (Gházipur), of the 10th November, states that the native press is in a very difficult position. If a native editor ventilates the grievances of the people and points out the shortcomings of the adminstration, he incurs the displeasure of the Government officers. But if he flatters the men in power and neglects the interests of his countrymen, he lays himself open to the charge of being a traitor. Mr. Rivers Thompson finds fault with the tone of the native press in Bengal, which freely criticises the proceedings of the authorities and advocates the rights and privileges of the children of the soil. If it be desired to silence our mouth of complaint, the following concessions should be extended to us:—(1) If a native shoots a human being, he should be let off with a fine of Rs. 30. (2) If a native dishonours a European woman by force and beats her husband, he should be fined only Rs. 100. (3) Natives should be freely admitted to the higher ranks of the public service. (4) Native criminals should be tried only by Native Magistrates. (5) Trial by jury should be extended to natives. (6) Europeans should be disarmed and natives allowed to carry arms.

Circulation. 160 copies.

A correspondent of the *Khair Khwáh-i-Hind* (Delhi), of the 16th November, states that it is well known that in these days no suitor can do without legal advice, and that the pleader's fee has always to be paid in advance. It frequently happens that when one's case is taken up by the court before which it is pending, the counsel, whose services he has previously engaged, is found to be busy at another court and is unable to conduct his case. The interests of the client suffer from the absence of the pleader, and the latter does not refund the fee he has already received from the former. In order to put a stop to this evil the same pleaders should not be allowed to practice in different courts, but each court should have its own pleaders.

Legal practitioners.

A correspondent of the same paper, writing from Ludhiána, refers to two Muhammadan mosques at that place which were confiscated by Government long ago. One of them is at present occupied by the sweepers in the service of the municipal committee, and the other, which is largely in ruins, has been annexed to the premises of the Mission School. The Muhammadan community of the town once forwarded a memorial to the authorities for the restoration of the mosques, but it did not meet with favour at the hands of the district officers and was unsuccessful in consequence. It is to be hoped that Sir Charles Aitchison, who has made himself so popular by his justice and impartiality, will see his way to the surrender of the mosques.

Suggested restoration of two Muhammadan mosques at Ludhiána to Muhammadans.

Circulation, 120 copies.

The *Vritta Dhárá* (Dhár), of the 10th November, praises the Bombay Government for the resolution issued by it for providing counsel at the public expense to those accused persons in murder cases who are undefended owing to poverty, and remarks that the measure is good so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. The concession should be extended even to cases of minor offences to promote the ends of justice.

Employment of counsel by Government for undefended accused persons in murder cases.

POST-OFFICE.

Circulation, 500 copies.

Post-office, Lahore.

The Áftáb-i-Panjáb (Lahore), of the 10th November, regrets to state that it is a general complaint with the native press that copies of newspapers are frequently lost in transmission through the post-office. This is a great blot on the administration of the Postal Department. Evidently the loss of newspapers is due to the fact that the post-office keeps no account of unregistered pamphlets and letters. The *Áftáb* also complains that when a postman lately delivered some rupees to the manager of the *Áftáb Press* on account of a money-order, the manager found among the rupees a half anna copper coin covered with quick-silver. The post-man refused to take it back and insisted on its being sent to the post-master with a memo. As the post-man did not care to hush up the matter, he appears to be innocent. Probably some post-office clerk had palmed it off on him. The Post-Master should make a thorough enquiry into the matter and bring the wrongdoer to justice.

NATIVE STATES.

Circulation, 605 copies.

Appointment by the Jám of Nawanagar of his son by a Muhammadan woman as his heir.

A correspondent of the *Oudh Akhbár* (Lucknow), of the 18th November, writing from Jodhpur, states that the rumour about the appointment by the Jám of Nawanagar, with the sanction of the Supreme Government, of his son by a Muhammadan woman as his heir has created a great sensation among the Hindu chiefs of Rajputana. The proceeding of the Jám is undoubtedly opposed to the Hindu law and custom. The chiefs of Jodhpur and Udaipur have forwarded telegrams to the Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana enquiring whether the rumour is well founded and protesting against the alleged action of the Jám.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Circulation, 400 copies.

Prosecution of the editor of the *Tátfya-i-Hind* for defamation.

The *Rafíq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 15th November, regrets to state that a criminal prosecution has been instituted by a native pleader at Ludhiána against the editor of the

Tátlya-i-Hind newspaper of Meerut and a mukhtár at Ludhiána in the court of the Deputy Commissioner at that place for defamation. The court has issued warrants for the arrest of the accused. The duty of editor is a very delicate one, and the worst of it is that a prosecution can be instituted against him at any place.

Circulation, 420 copies.

Zaildár, Hariana, Hoshiárpur.

The *Rahbar-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 11th November, on the authority of a correspondent, states that a Muhammadan religious mendicant, who lived at Hariana, Hoshiárpur, died about three years ago, leaving Rs. 250 cash, without an heir. Rs. 25 were spent on his funeral, and the remainder was made over by the Deputy Commissioner to the zaildár, to be devoted to the construction of a well in the town. The zaildár has only placed a few rupees worth of bricks at the site, but he has not yet constructed the well. Has the money been taken back from him by the Deputy Commissioner, or has he appropriated it to his own use, as he is believed to be in debt? It would be better if Chirágu-l-din Khán, who is an able and respectable man, were appointed zaildár.

Circulation, 200 copies.

Robberies at Amritsar.

The Amritsar correspondent of the *Vazír-i-Hind* (Siálkot), of the 9th November, complains that a woman was lately robbed outside the city, and remarks that such robberies are of frequent occurrence there. The police should see to this.

Circulation, 275 copies.

Murders committed at Noshera, Tarantáran, Amritsar.

A correspondent of the *Panjábi Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 8th November, writing from Amritsar, complains that Sardár Balwant Singh, who was employed in a regiment of cavalry and was the son of Sardár Pratáp Singh Subadár, was lately killed by the enemies of his father in a cruel manner at Noshera, Tarantáran. During the last two or three years several atrocious murders have been committed in that village. A penal police force should be located there, and persons of bad character should be required to give security for good behaviour.

LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of Publisher.	Date of Paper.	Date of Receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
1	*Áftáb-i-Hind* ...	Jullundur,	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Barkat Alí ...	Nov. 15th ...	Nov. 16th ...	150 copies.
2	*Áftáb-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly...	Díván Bútá Singh,	„ 10th, 12th & 14th	„ 13th, 15th & 18th respectively.	500 „
3	*Akhbár-i-'Álam* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	„ 11th ...	„ 14th ...	80 „
4	*Akhbár-i-'Ám* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Mukund Rám ...	„ 12th & 15th	„ 15th & 18th respectively.	1,880 „
5	*Akhbár-i-Chunár* ...	Chunár ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Munshí Hanúmán Prasád.	Sep. 30th, 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th Oct., 4th & 11th Nov.	„ 18th ...	...
6	*Akmalu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fakhru-l-dín ...	Nov. 11th ...	„ 16th ...	...
7	*Alígarh Institute Gazette.*	Alígarh ...	Urdú-English.	Bi-weekly ...	Guláb Ráí ...	„ 11th & 15th	„ 13th & 17th respectively.	290 copies (including 45 copies taken by Govt).
8	*Almorá Akhbár* ...	Almorá ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Sadá Nand ...	„ 10th ...	„ 13th ...	102 copies.
9	*Anjuman-i-Hind* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Chandan Lál ...	„ 8th ...	„ 12th ...	150 „
10	*Anjuman-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Secretary to the Anjuman-i-Panjáb.	„ 15th ...	„ 17th ...	400 copies (including 200 copies taken by Govt).
11	*Anwáru-l-Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Tegh Bahádur ...	„ 6th & 13th	„ 13th & 16th respectively.	250 copies.

12	*Ashrafu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Tri-monthly,	Mirzá Khán ...	„ 11th ...	„ 16th ...	110	„
13	*Bhárat Bandhu* ...	Aligarh ...	Hindí-English.	Weekly ...	Totá Rám ...	„ 14th ...	„ „ ...	110	„
14	*Bhárat Jíwan* ...	Benáres ...	Hindi ...	Ditto ...	Rám Krishn Varmá	„ 17th ...	„ 18th ...	1,400	„
15	*Bhárat Sudashá Pravartak.*	Farrukhábád.	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Kálí Charan ...	For Oct. ...	„ 14th ...	310	„
16	*Dabdaba-i-Qaisarí* ...	Bareilly ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Thákur Prasád ..	Nov. 8th ...	„ 13th ...	300	„
17	*Dabdaba-i-Sikandarí*	Rámpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Husain,	„ 10th ...	„ „ ...	453	„
18	*Dabtar-l-Mulk* ...	Bhúpál ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Amjad Alí ...	„ 14th ...	„ 17th ...	225	„
19	*Delhí Punch* ..	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Fazlu-l-dín ...	„ 12th ...	„ 14th ...	331	„
20	*Desh Upkárak* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sálig Rám ...	„ 15th ...	„ 18th ...	740	„
21	*Gaur Káyasth* ...	Allahábád,	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Sankatá Prasád ...	For Nov. ...	„ 16th ...	80	„
22	*Gorakshá* ...	Hoshyárpúr.	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Sindhí Khán Safí...	Nov. 12th ...	„ „ ...	253	„
23	*Growse Gazette* ...	Bulandshahr.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Gangá Sahái ...	„ 8th ...	„ 12th ...	40	„
24	*Gurmukhí Akhbár* ...	Amritsar...	Gurmukhí ...	Ditto ...	Jhandá Singh ...	„ 12th ...	„ 16th ...	250	„
25	*Gyán Pradáyini Patriká.*	Lahore ...	Hindí ...	Monthly ...	Nabín Chandar Rai,	For Oct. ...	„ 14th ...	125	„
26	*Hámí-i-Hind* ...	Cawnpore,	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Nabí Ashraf.	Nov. 13th ...	„ 15th ...	613	„
27	*Hindustání* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly,	Gangá Prasád ...	„ 12th, 14th & 16th.	„ 12th, 15th & 16th respectively.	600	„
28	*Jaipur Gazette* ...	Jaipur ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Bi-weekly ...	Mahábir Prasád ...	„ 12th & 15th	„ 14th & 18th respectively	150	„
29	*Jámau-l-Akhlág* ..	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Monthly ...	Nizám Alí ...	For Oct. ...	„ 12th ...	...	
30	*Karámat* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Yáqúb,	Nov. 10th ...	„ 13th ...	250	„
31	*Kashí Patrikd* ...	Benáres ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Lakshmí Shankar, M.A.	„ 14th ...	„ 15th ...	600 copies (including 324 copies taken by Govt.)	
32	*Katahar Punch* ...	Badáún ...	Urdú ...	Tri-monthly,	Amjad Husain ...	„ 11th ...	„ 14th ...	110 copies.	
33	*Kavi Vachan Sudhá,*	Benáres ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Chintámani Ráo ...	„ 17th ...	„ 18th ...	350	„

List of papers examined—(continued).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
34	*Khair Khwáh-i-Álam*	Delhí ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Mír Hasan ...	Nov. 8th & 16th	Nov. 12th & 18th respectively.	190 copies.
35	*Khair Khwáh-i-Hind,*	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Mahá Náráyan ...	,, 16th ...	,, 18th ...	160 ,,
36	*Khair Khwáh-i-Panjáb.*	Gujránwálá.	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Brij Lál ...	Oct. 28th ...	,, 13th ...	400 ,,
37	*Koh-i-Núr* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly,	Harsukh Rá ...	Nov. 11th, 13th & 15th.	,, 13th, 16th & 18th respectively.	525 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt.)
38	*Lawrence Gazette* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Iqbálu-l-dín ...	,, 5th ...	,, 13th ...	130 copies.
39	*Lytton Gazette* ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Buláqí Dás ...	,, 8th ...	,, 12th ...	300 ,,
40	*Márwár Gazette* ...	Jodhpur ...	Hindi-Urdú,	Weekly ...	Gobardhan Dás ...	,, 10th ...	,, 15th ...	90 ,,
41	*Mashír-i-Qaisar* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ghulám Muhammad	,, 11th ...	,, 14th ...	200 ,,
42	*Mihr-i-Darakhshán,*	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nusrat Alí ...	,, 8th ...	,, 15th ...	200 ,,
43	*Mihr-i-Nímroz* ...	Bijnor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhibu-llah ...	,, 15th ...	,, 18th ...	175 ,,
44	*Mittra Vilás* ...	Lahore ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Mukund Rám ...	,, 10th ...	,, 13th ...	270 ,,
45	*Mufíd-i-Ám* ...	Ágrá ...	Urdú ...	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Khán ...	,, ,, ...	,, 15th ...	100 ,,
46	*Muruqqa-i-Tuhafa* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Bihárí Lál ...	,, 1st ...	,, 13th ...	125 ,,
47	*Nairu-i-Azam* ...	Moráddbád	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Amjad Alí ...	Oct. 27th & 3rd Nov.	,, 13th & 16th respectively.	175 ,,
48	*Najmu-l-Hind* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Pandit Avtár Krishn.	Oct. 16th & 24th	,, 14th ...	195 ,,
49	*Nasím-i-Ágrá* ...	Ágrá ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Jamná Dás ...	Nov. 15th ...	,, 18th ...	350 ,,
50	*Nasím-i-Hind* ...	Fatehpur,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kunj Bihárí Lál ...	,, 11th ...	,, 13th ...	96 ,,
51	*Nasím-i-Bahar* ...	Badaun ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imtiáz Ahmad ...	,, 12th ...	,, 15th ...	...

52	*Nigamomdyán* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Debí Prasád ...	June to Nov. ...	,,	16th ...	...
53	*Nizámu-l-Mulk* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Ihtishámu-l-dín ...	Oct. 18th ...	,,	14th ...	110 ,,
54	*Núr Afshán* ...	Ludhiáná,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rev. C. B. Newton...	Nov. 13th ...	,,	15th ...	775 ,,
55	*Núru-l-Absár* ...	Allahábád,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Roshan Lál ...	,, 12th ...	,,	14th ...	140 copies (including 48 copies taken by Govt.)
56	*Núru-l-Anwár* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Yáqúb,	,, 15th ...	,,	15th ...	375 copies.
57	*Nusratu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nusrat Alí ...	,, 8th ...	,,	,, ...	200 ,,
58	*Nyáyo Sudhá* ...	Hardá ...	Maráthí-English.	Ditto ...	Básudeva, Bháskar,	,, 12th ...	,,	14th ...	350 ,,
59	*Oudh Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Daily ...	Sheo Prasád ...	,, 12th to 18th	,,	13th, 14th, 15th & 18th.	605 copies (including 94 copies taken by Govt.)
60	*Oudh Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Sajjád Husain ...	,, 11th ...	,,	16th ...	450 copies.
61	*Panjabí Akhbár* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Muhammad Azím,	,, 8th, 12th & 15th.	,,	13th, 15th & 17th respectively.	275 ,,
62	*Panjáb Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Firozu-l-dín ...	,, 12th ...	,,	17th ...	80 ,,
63	*Patiálá Akhbár* ...	Patiálá	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dín Muhammad ...	,, 10th ...	,,	13th ...	363 ,,
64	*Prayág Samáchár* ...	Alláhábád,	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Dewaki Nandan ...	,, 17th ...	,,	17th ...	700 ,,
65	*Qaisar Akhbár* ...	Jullundur,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ahmad Bakhsh ...	,, 15th ...	,,	16th ...	110 ,,
66	*Rafáh-i-'Ám* ...	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Díván Chand ...	,, 1st ...	,,	18th ...	400 ,,
67	*Rafiq-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muharram Alí ...	,, 15th ...	,,	17th ...	400 ,,
68	*Roshn-l-Akhbár* ...	Benáres ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ghulám Husain ...	,, 12th ...	,,	14th ...	350 ,,
69	*Sakhar-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Nádir Alí Sháh ...	,, 11th & 14th	,,	12th & 15th respectively.	420 ,,
70	*Rájputánd Gazette* ...	Ajmere ...	Urdú-Hindí,	Weekly ...	Murád Alí ...	,, 10th ...	,,	12th ...	160 ,,
71	*Rein Prakásh* ...	Ratlám ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Abdu-l-Haq.	Oct. 23rd & 30th	,,	16th ...	125 ,,
72	*Reformer* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Pandit Hargopál ...	Nov. 12th ...	,,	15th ...	700 ,,
73	*Sádiqu-l-Akhbár* ...	Bháwalpur.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dwárká Náth ...	,, 13th ...	,,	16th ...	264 ,,

List of papers examined—(concluded).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
74	*Safir-i-Panjáb* ...	Hoshyárpur.	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Sindhí Khán Safí ...	Nov. 12th ...	Nov. 16th ...	...
75	*Sajjan Kírti Sudhákar.*	Udaipur ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Banshí Dhar ...	,, 10th ...	,, ,, ...	215 copies.
76	*Shahna-i-Hind* ...	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Hasan ...	,, ,, ...	,, 14th ...	100 ,,
77	*Shola-i-Túr* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Ibráhim.	,, 11th ...	,, 13th ...	175 ,,
78	*Sitára-i-Hind* ...	Moradábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Banwárí Lál ...	Oct. 28th & 4th Nov.	,, 16th & 17th respectively.	100 ,,
79	*Surúr-i-Qaisarí* ...	Rámpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Razá ...	Nov. 13th ...	,, 17th ...	70 ,,
80	*Tahzíb* ...	Moradábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ráhat Alí Khán ...	,, 5th & 12th	,, 12th & 15th respectively.	105 ,,
81	*Tamaddun* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Púran Chand ...	,, 16th ...	,, 18th ...	125 ,,
82	*Táitya-i-Hind* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kirrár Husain ...	,, 8th ...	,, 12th ...	103 ,,
83	*Vaidya-i-Hind* ...	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mirzá Mawahid ...	,, 9th ...	,, ,, ...	200 ,,
84	*Victoria Paper* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Daily ...	Gyán Chand ...	,, 8th to 15th	,, 13th to 18th	900 ,,
85	*Vritt Dhará* ...	Dhár ...	Maráthí ...	Weekly ...	Harí Bháskar ...	,, 10th ...	,, 17th ...	120 ,,
86	*Waqáya-i-Alam* ...	Ghazípur,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Siráju-l-dín Ahmad,	,, ,, ...	,, 14th ...	300 ,,

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